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“THE JULIANA LIBRARY COMPANY
IN LANCASTER.”

BY. HON. CHARLES I. LANDIS

The history of this library may almost be said to be a twice-told tale, for Dr. F. R. Diffenderffer, in a local monthly periodical called “Christian Culture,” published in Lancaster in 1891, has given some very interesting data concerning it. It has also, through him, been mentioned in Evans & Ellis’s History of Lancaster County. But the magazine has long since been discontinued, and rare copies are only to be found in the hands of a few collectors. Then, too, additional information has since come to light, which ought not to be lost. For these reasons, it has been thought appropriate that the story should be retold, as it is now known, in a periodical of more importance, and with this purpose in view, I have undertaken this task.

The first subscription library in Pennsylvania was started by Benjamin Franklin and the Junto in the City of Philadelphia on July 1, 1731. Fifty members signed the articles of association. They called themselves The Library Company of Philadelphia. About 1743, The Loganian Library was projected. James Logan had a large and important collection of books for that day, and he erected a building and gave both the books and the building to trustees for a library. His original deed was cancelled in anticipation of a new one, but this he never executed. In his will, dated November 25, 1749, he speaks of his gift of books to the city and requests Richard Peters to assist in placing them in the building. On August 28, 1754, his heirs conveyed the library property to trustees, who were to act in conjunction with his two sons, William and James, and for a long time William was the librarian.

Benjamin Franklin, writing to Peter Collinson, on June 26, 1775, said that the children of Logan “deserve praise for their conduct, for some children would have taken advantage of the settlement not having been perfected by their father.” In 1792, The Loganian Library became an adjunct to The Library Company of Philadelphia, and it has continued to hold that relation ever since. At least two other libraries were started in Philadelphia in these early days; but, they, too, were finally absorbed by The Library Company.

In the latter part of 1759, a subscription library was started in Lancaster Borough, under the name of The Lancaster Library Company. It was the third subscription library in the Province, outside of Philadelphia, for one had been established at Hatboro and the other at Darby before that time. It was a voluntary organization, under articles of association. There are certain fragments of its minutes still existing, and attached thereto is a part of the constitution or by-laws which governed the society. Security was to be given for the return of books lent; the directors were to meet once every month, and seven of their number constituted a quorum to do business. Five out of the seven were to decide any matter in debate. The articles concluded: “And lastly, that all members of this society or company shall be true and faithful as such to each other, and by all laudable methods in their power pursue and promote the good of the whole during the continuance thereof and so long as they shall be members of the same.”

The following is a copy of the remnants of the articles of association thus preserved:

Dec. 4th, 1759.

Librarian in his stead who shall perform the Duties incident to the Station and be subject to these Articles as any other Librarian might be.

That in Case any of the Directors shall die or be incapable of acting in that Station for six Months by absence or otherwise, then the Residue of the Directors may out of the Members of the Company call

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to their Assistance one or more of such Members to supply such Deficiency which Person or Persons so to be added shall be taken out of the Number of the highest in Votes as Candidates for Directors the Year next preceeding and shall serve as Directors till the next Election and such Service shall save to them their Fines for Refusal in Case they be elected to serve at the then next Election as Director.

That if the Treasurer or Librarian for the Time being shall die or be incapable to act during his Year then the Committee of Directors may nominate a fitt Person or Persons to supply the Deficiency untill the next Election and are hereby impowered to call to account the Representatives of such Treasurer or Librarian and receive all the Effects of the Company and deliver the same to such Person or Persons for the use of the Company as they shall appoint untill the next Election to be managed in Manner aforesaid and in Case the Treasurer or Librarian be absent for three Months from their Duty they may with the consent of the Committee appoint a fitt Person or Persons (one of the Members) to act in their Place for whose Acts they themselves shall be accountable and in Case the Treasurer or Librarian for the Time being shall in the Judgment of the said Committee misbehave in their Respective Stations they shall forfeit and pay such sum as the Committee shall appoint not exceeding twenty Shilling each at any Time for the use of the Company as before mentioned.

That every Treasurer and Librarian upon being admitted into their respective Places shall give a Receipt to their Predicessors for all the Company's Papers and effects which they shall receive and enter into separate Obligations to the Committee of Directors in such Manner as they shall think proper in a Penalty double in Value to the Company's effects conditioned to account with them once in six Months or oftener if required for all Monies and Effects of the Company then in their Hands and to pay and deliver up the same to them for the use of the Company when thereunto required.

That all Officers and Servants except the Treasurer and Librarian shall be in the Choice of the Committee of Directors and under their Order and Direction and removable at their Pleasure and the Committee shall be accountable for their Conduct and the said Committee are hereby impowered to Dispose of and lay out to the use of the Company all Monies belonging to them and paid to the Treasurer or Librarian for their use and shall chose the Books for the Library procure a House or room and properly furnish it for that purpose appoint Securities for the return of Books lent the Term of lending the Publication and disposing of Catalogues and do all other.

Dec'r 4th, 1759.

Things for the benefit of the Company necessary and incident to the Power aforesaid they may also make suitable honorary Returns in the Name of the Company to such Benefactors as shall honour them with Donations or otherwise, and the said Directors shall annually at the general Meeting of the Company before the Company proceeds to a new

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Election lay before them an Account of all their Transactions in Relation thereto during the Time of their having been Directors.

That the said Directors shall meet once every Month at such Time and Place as they shall think proper and confer on and negociate the several matters hereby given to them in Charge and seven of their Number shall be a Committee sufficient to do any Business or determine any Point in Controversy and five out of such seven shall be a Majority to decide any Matter in Debate by Plurality of Voices or may add to their Number by Election as aforesaid and in case of Addition the Committee to do Business shall increase in proportion to the Number added.

That these Articles shall be deposited in the Library for the Inspection and perusal of the Members at proper and convenient Times who shall also have recourse to the Journal of the Directors and the Treasurer and Librarian's Accounts and other papers belonging to the Company and take Copies thereof if the Directors shall think proper.

And it is hereby declared and agreed that the Committee of Directors may at any Time with the Consent of seven-eighths of the Company signified at a general Meeting pursuant to advertisement published as in Case of an Election either apply for the Establishment of the Company by Charter or Incorporation or alter enlarge or abridge the present Constitution in such manner as the Majority of such seven-eighths shall agree upon anything hereinbefore contained to the Contrary notwithstanding.

And it is hereby further declared and agreed that if in the opinion and by the Judgment of the Committee of Directors any Member shall be refractory or not pay any sum of Money incumbent on him to pay such Member shall by their Judgment from thenceforth be suspended from all use and Benefit of the Library untill Satisfaction be made to such Committee no other Method to enforce the observation of these Articles being at present practicable by the said Company.

Item and lastly that all the Members of this Society or Company shall be true and faithful as such to each other and by all laudable Methods in their Power pursue and promote the good of the whole during the Continuance thereof and so long as they shall be Members of the same.

In Witness &c.

Under these articles, an organization was effected. The minutes begin on December 4, 1759. Directors were chosen, and also a treasurer and librarian, to continue in their several stations until the 15th day of September ensuing. It is curious that the Burgesses of the Borough under its charter were elected and organized on the same day. The two institutions seem to have gone hand in hand. The first directors were Emanuel

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Carpenter, Isaac Sanders, Edward Shippen, Thomas Barton, William Stoy, George Ross, Benjamin Price, Joseph Rose, Robert Thompson, Adam Simon Kuhn, and Isaac Whitelock. The first treasurer was Michael Gross, and the first librarian Samuel Magaw. On September 15, 1760, William Bousman was elected treasurer to succeed Michael Gross, and subsequently Samuel Boude, William Atlee and Joseph Pugh were substituted as directors for Emanuel Carpenter, Isaac Sanders and William Stoy. The minutes up to August 3, 1761, are on loose leaves, evidently removed from the minute book, and are now in the possession of Mr. John G. Schaum, of Lancaster. Lest these, too, should disappear and the contents be lost, I append the following copy made from these original pages :

Dec. 4, 1759.

Agreeable to the aforesaid recited Articles the following Members were Chosen Directors: Treasurer and Librarian to execute their several Services and continue in their several Stations untill the 15th Day of September next ensuing agreeable to the said Articles, viz.:

Emanuel Carpenter	William Stoy	Rob't Thompson
Isaac Sanders	George Ross	Adam Simon Kuhn
Edward Shippen	Benj'n Price	Isaac Whitelock
Thomas Barton	Joseph Rose	
Treasurer	Michael Gross	
Librarian	Samuel Magaw	

It likewise was Ordered that the Persons appointed at the last Meeting to Collect and receive the Subscriptions made and to be made for the use of the Library do settle with and account for the same to the above mentioned Members now Chosen Directors to be by them applied in purchasing of Books and other Services for the said Library in such a manner as they shall think fitt agreeable to the Rules and Regulations aforesaid.

Att a Meeting of the Members of the Lancaster Library Company the 15th of Sep'r, 1760, the following Gentlemen were chosen Directors Treasurer and Librarian viz.:

Edward Shippen	George Ross	Joseph Pugh
Tho's Barton	Joseph Rose	Wm. Atlee
William Stoy	Samuel Boude	Benj. Price
Adam Simon Kuhn	Isaac Whitelock	
Treasurer	William Bousman	
Librarian	Samuel Magaw	

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May 9th, 1761.

Att a Meeting of the Directors the 9th of May, 1761, Present Ed'd Shippen, Adam Simon Kuhn, George Ross, Joseph Rose, Samuel Boude, Will'm Stoy, Isaac Whitelock and Benj. Price. Agreed that the front left Hand Room in Benj. Price's House in Queen Street be hired at the Rent of ten Pounds P. Annum and for the Term of three or five years as Occation may require and the said Benjamin Price (one of the Directors) being present agreed thereto.

It was also ordered that the Librarian doth purchase Boards and employ a Workman to put up Shelves in the above Room and the said Librarian is hereby Empowered to apply to the Treasurer for the Expences thereof who is hereby Ordered to pay the same to the Librarian or his Order on sight.

May 30th, 1761.

Att a Meeting of the Directors the 30th of May, 1761, Present, Edward Shippen, Adam Simon Kuhn, Samuel Boude, Benj. Price, Isaac Whitelock, Joseph Pugh, and William Atlee.

Agreed that 'till the Number of eighty Subscribers be compleated no new Members shall be admitted without paying to the Treasurer the Sum of three Guineas together with the Annual Payments untill the time of such Admission and signing the Articles.

That no Member shall take any Book out of the Library before he pays his Original Subscription with the Annual Contributions mentioned in the Articles. And that no Book shall be lett to any Person who is not a Member.

That William Dillwyn shall be received a Member of the Company agreeable to his Request upon delivering Three Guineas and the last Annual Payment to the Treasurer and signing the Articles.

That Books given out by the Librarian shall not be kept longer than a Week from the Time of their being taken; this Rule holds 'till the next Meeting of the Directors, before which the Librarian is ordered to have Notes printed in order to be signed and left as a Security for the safe return of Books by each Member that borrows any and no Person shall have more Books than one at one Time.

Aug't 3d, 1761.

Att a Meeting of the Directors the 3rd of Aug't, 1761. Present Tho's Barton, William Stoy, Edward Shippen, George Ross, Isaac Whitelock, Benj. Price and William Atlee.

Agreed with respect to the Time allowed for reading Books taken out of the Library, that Folioes shall be returned in four Weeks from the time they are taken out; Quarto's in three Weeks; Octavo's in two Weeks; and Duodecimo's in one week.

Agreed that if upon the return of any book it appears to be injured the Librarian shall determine the Damage and receive the Fine accordingly. But when there is any Dissent from the Judgment of the Librarian in this Point the Matter must be referred to the Directors,

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and the Book must not be given out again 'till after their Determination.

That the Books are all to be rated at one hundred and fifty P. Cent. upon the original Cost, and that the Cash Notes given by the Borrowers for the security of the Library shall be filled according to this Appraisement.

Ordered that a proper Catalogue of the Books be fairly drawn out and also a Catalogue or list of the Members' Names, the Accompts settled, &c.

Agreed that John Craig be admitted a Member of this Company having purchased a share of Wm. Smith, late of this County, with the consent of the Directors.

Besides these minutes, B. C. Atlee, Esq., of Lancaster City, has in his possession several loose pages, which appear to be the original minutes of a meeting held on January 17, 1775. These read as follows:

At a meeting of the Directors of the Juliana Library Company, at their Library Room, on the 17th Day of January, 1775.

Present: Edw. Shippen, Esq., Rev. Mr. Thos. Barton, Adam Simon Kuhn, Esq., George Ross, Jasper Yeates, William Atlee, John Hopson, William Bowsman, Barnard Hubley.

Adam Simon Kuhn, Esq., was chosen Chairman.

Mr. Henry, being possessed of "London and Its Environs," with copper plates, in 6 vols., 8 mo., and being willing to dispose of them to the Library at the price of £3.0.0., it is agreed that they be taken into the Library at that price.

The Directors now agreed that the following Books should be immediately purchased for the use of the Library, viz.: (This list is omitted, but it is probably included in the one now in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, hereafter appended.)

And Mr. Atlee is requested to write to Mr. Hall and inclose him a copy of the List, and request of him to inform him as expeditiously as possible which of them he can furnish or procure for us, with the price annexed that he can furnish them at, and at the same time inform him that if the prices suit the Books will be immediately sent for and the cash forwarded to pay for them. And Mr. Atlee will mention to Mr. Hall that the Company have dealt chiefly with that house in the life of his father, and had his offers to supply the Company from time to time at £.110 with such new Books as they should want.

An extract of a letter from the Honorable Lady Juliana Penn to the Rev. Mr. Barton being read in the words following, to wit: (The letter is omitted.)

The Directors, highly sensible of the favors and kind patronage of her Ladyship, request that Mr. Barton will present the warm acknowl-

edgments of the Company to her Ladyship for the generous Notice she hath condescended to take of this Institution, and will forward a Catalogue of the Books and Instruments of the Library to her, agreeable to her desire, with a Copy of this Minute.

“Leeland’s History of Ireland,” lately published at Philadelphia, being subscribed for for the library, and being taken in since the last meeting, are now produced, and ordered to be placed in the Library.

Ordered that Edward Shippen, Esq., the Rev. Mr. Barton, Jas. Yeates and Wm. Atlee be a Committee to compleat the Catalogue of Books belonging to the Company, and that one Catalogue be neatly bound in Morocco and Gilt, to be forwarded to Lady Juliana Penn.

On January 6, 1773, the following notice appeared in the Pennsylvania Gazette:

The members of the Juliana Library-Company in Lancaster are requested to take notice that the next quarterly meeting of the Directors will be at their Library Room in Lancaster on Saturday, the 20th day of March next. Preparatory to which meeting, a strict examination into the state and situation of the affairs, books and effects of the Company will be had. And all those who shall then be found in arrears, as to their annual payments, longer than the time allowed by the laws of the Company, will be declared to have forfeited their shares in the books and estate of the Company, and be no longer deemed members thereof, and the proper entries, without further indulgence, will then be made in the Company’s books for that purpose, and those who shall have and retain any of the Company’s books, mathematical instruments, or other effects, beyond the time the rules of the Company allow, will then be dealt with accordingly. The Directors find it most for the benefit of the Institution to compel a punctual observance of the rules. The late frequent applications for admission into this Company have enabled the Directors (in a manner much to the advantage of the Company) nearly, if not fully, to compleat the number heretofore agreed on to be admitted. The value of the Company’s effects, by several late importations and generous donations, is greatly increased, and any vacancies that may happen by the expulsion of delinquents, will, without doubt, speedily be filled by new members, who, agreeable to the terms of their admission, are obliged to make a handsome addition to the Company’s stock. These particulars are mentioned, that such members as from their distant residence, or other accidents, have not opportunities of knowing the situation of the affairs of the Company, may have such information as will induce them to set a just value upon their shares.

By Order of the Directors,

William Atlee, Secretary.

The library was conducted as the Lancaster Library Company until October 22, 1763. Letters of Incorporation were then granted to it by James Hamilton, Lieu-

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tenant-Governor, under the name of “The Juliana Library Company in Lancaster.” This must have been one of the last acts of Governor Hamilton, for shortly thereafter John Penn came as Lieutenant-Governor into the province, and the Library Company, on December 15, 1763, presented to him the following address:

To the Honorable

John Penn, Esqr.,

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania and Counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware.

The humble address of the Directors of the Juliana Library-Company in Lancaster.

May it please your Honour.

Among the many useful and public spirited Institutions, which the happy Establishment of Pennsylvania and the Liberality of its Proprietaries have promoted and encouraged, public Libraries have shared the attention of the People.

Knowledge and Literature are the natural Fruits of Liberty and have been patronized and cherished in every free and well regulated Community. On all moral and civil Considerations whatever, they are the highest Blessing, in Value and Importance, that we can enjoy, and therefore to their Interest the virtuous and patriotic Heart has ever been a Friend.

To a Gentleman so nearly related to this Province, and its first great Founder and Legislator, the Directors of the Juliana Library-Company in Lancaster esteem themselves happy to be enabled, as a Body Corporate, to pay their Address, and to join the public voice in congratulating your Honour upon your accession and safe arrival to the Government thereof.

The Library of which we are honoured with the Direction, is yet in its infancy; but through the generous Encouragements it has received from your Honourable Family, and late worthy predecessor, it has raised its Head and flourished. And from our view of it, in its present State, we indulge the pleasing Expectation, that to us and our Posterity it will afford such Advantages as may render us more happy and serviceable to ourselves and beneficial to our Country.

We flatter ourselves, Sir, that you will deign to favour this Infant Institution with your Countenance and Protection.

May your Honour live long among us, distinguished as the Patron of Virtue and Letters! Easy and happy in the Discharge of the great Duties of your exalted Station! And may you, through Life, enjoy the glorious Opportunity of diffusing the Blessings of a just and equitable Administration among all that are committed to your care.

Signed by Order of the Directors by

Caleb Sheward, Secretary.

To which his Honour was pleased to give the following Answer :

Gentlemen: I thank you for this very respectful Address. The Advancement of Knowledge and useful Learning, in the Government over which I preside, cannot fail of engaging my Attention, and you may assure yourselves I shall neglect no Opportunity of affording all the Encouragement in my power to the well established Library under your Direction.

Juliana Penn was the wife of William Penn, Jr., the son of the original proprietor. Her maiden name was Lady Juliana Fermor, the daughter of Thomas Fermor, first Earl of Pomfret. She and William Penn, Jr., were married on August 22, 1751. Thus, in honor of the wife of one of the proprietors, the library took her name. The extent to which she and her husband contributed toward it is now pretty definitely known, for in the catalogue, and also in a list of books added to the library somewhere about 1772-1775, a memorandum of their donations appears. That she assisted is made even more apparent by the resolutions adopted from time to time by the board of directors. Thus, at a meeting held by them at their library room on December 25, 1772, it was resolved “that as a testimony of the great affection and esteem which this company bear to the Right Honourable Lady Juliana Penn, her ladyship be addressed and requested to permit Mr. West to take her picture, to be placed in the Company’s Library Room,” and “resolved that Benjamin West, Esq., * * now a resident in London, be requested to wait on Lady Juliana Penn for permission to take her portrait, of the size commonly called $\frac{3}{4}$ size * * at their expence.” Edward Shippen, Rev. Thomas Barton and George Ross were appointed a committee to draw up and transmit the proper address. A letter from Mr. Barton to Rev. Dr. Richard Peters, dated January 2, 1773, also states: “Your kind letter with Mr. Penn’s & the books for the Juliana Library came all safe to hand. They

were thankfully received by the Company, who have voted for Lady Juliana's picture to be drawn by Mr. West, at their expence, to be put up in their Library Room, & they have written to her ladyship & Mr. West upon the subject." Whether or not the picture was ever made, this deponeth saith not. There is no record and not even a tradition as to its existence in this neighborhood. As the War of the Revolution came on shortly thereafter, it is likely that the project, if it ever took more definite shape, was abandoned.

Where the library was originally established is not shown in any record. But on May 9, 1761, the board of directors agreed "that the front lefthand room in Benjamin Price's house in Queen Street be hired at the rent of £ 10 p. annum, and for the term of three or five years, as occasion may require, and the said Benjamin Price being present, agreed thereto." Apparently, it remained in this house for five years or until 1766. It was then moved to the house of William Henry. Mr. Price, however, was not the owner of the property during the whole period. On November 12, 1761, he and his wife, Susannah, who was a daughter of John Postlethwait (at whose tavern in Conestoga Township the first courts of Lancaster County were held), conveyed it to Francis Sanderson, and Sanderson held it until 1787. The Price house was located on the east side of North Queen Street, one door south of where the New Era Printing office now stands. It is at present owned by Harry M. Musser, of Lancaster City.

William Henry, who became treasurer or librarian or both, when the library was moved as above stated, filed a financial account of the affairs of the library on September 20, 1769. This account in the original is still in existence and in Mr. Schaum's possession. I have made the following copy of it, which I append. I believe the copy is correct, though some of the writing is so difficult to decipher that a few of the words are uncertain:

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THE JULIANA LIBRARY COMP'Y to WILLIAM HENRY.

DR.

1766

Nov'r	2'd	To paid men assisting in mooveing the Com-			
		pany's effects to my House		5	
	5	To Paid Philip Kolb for the Car'a of the			
		Orery and Catalougs	0	5	0
	5	To Paid John Bender for the Car'a of the			
		Globes from Phil'a to Lanc'r	0	15	9
	19	To Paid Barnard Hubley what he advanced			
		for Rent for the Library	4	17	0

1767

Jan'y	17,	To Paid Philip Thomas P. Amt. rend'd	7	6	4
	19	To Paid Peter Dening the Turner	1	15	0
March	17	To Cash paid Simon & Henry	1	17	9
	19	To 1 Cord Hickory Wood	0	14	0
		Sawing Hanging sd. up in my Garrett ..	0	4	0

£ 17 19 1

To Cash paid Tho's Barton towards the
payment of the Seal £ 1 2 6

Ballance due by Wm. Henry the 20th June,
1767, ... 16 13 5

£ 17 15 11

Pd. Dr. Adams 26 15 0

£ 62 10 0

45 16 7

For'd 45 17 4

DR.

Brought over £ 45 17 4

1767

Sept'r	21	To Cash sent to Hall & Sellers	18	10	3
		To Do. sent Do. for Advertising		5	

1768

April	5	To Postage Letters from Sam'l Magaw	2	6	
Dec'r	3	To Car'a pd. for Books from D'd Hall		1	

1769

March	25	To Cash pd. B. Wolf postage for the news-			
		papers		5	
		To rent for a lib'y Room from the 1 Nov'r,			
		1766, to 1 Nov'r, 1768, 2 years	12		
		To my attendance as Lib'n for same time ..	12		
		To Cash sent to D'd Hall for advertising,			
		1769		5	

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		To Cash pd. for the Elect. Machine pd. for the Glass	0	15	
		Car'a for a Case Bottles	1	6	
		also att. for the Table	7	10	
		pd. Jno. Cinch Table & Car'a	1	17	6
		2 doz'n wood screws	1.6		
		4 Large Do.	6		
		3 Brass Nobs	1		
		Brass Wire	3.9		
		Cement	1.6		
				8	3
		Pd. S. & Henry for tin and pewter work ...	2	19	
		Pd. for the Case & Vials	3	10	
		Pd. Peter Denning the Turner	2	13	6
		Tin foil	5	3	
		Globe	3	6	
		Box & Car'a Do	2		
		Iron Work 2 Brass Rings			
		Coat'g the Vials			
		Fixing the Globe	3		
			122	0	10
		Table pd. for to H. Young	1	5	6
			106	13	8
			106	14	5
1768					
April	8th	Pd. Jno. Hopson for Rent for the History of Greenland	1	3	
		Pd. Tho's Poultney for Do. for a p'r and irons	1	5	
1768					
Sept.	20	Pd. A. Simon Kuhn	11	11	2
			£120	13	7
		Dr.	£120	13	7
		To Pennington's Works, 2 Vol's	1	9	
			£122	2	7
1769					
Sept.	20	To Ball'ce due the Company	0	9	9
		CR.			
		By Cash rece'd since the 2d Nove'r, 1766, from the fol- lowing Members belonging to the Library			
		Emanuel Carpenter	£	1	17 6
		Robert Clinch		1	10 0
		Robert Fulton		1	2 6

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James Gibbons	0	7	6
William Henry	0	7	6
Isaac Myer	1	10	0
Joseph Rose	0	7	6
James Ralfe	1	2	6
John Smith	0	7	6
Mathias Slough	1	2	6
George Slough	1	2	6
James Wright	1	17	6
James Webb, Jun'r	0	7	6
Jacob Wistler	2	12	6
	15	15	0
Jacob Carpenter	0	7	6
	16	2	6
Samuel Bethel	1	17	6
	18	0	0
Ball'a due by Wm. Henry the 20th March 1767	0	0	11
	£ 17	19	1
Errors excepted Lane'r March 20, 1767.			
William Henry.			
March 20th, Rec'd of G. Rose	7	6	
March 21 for 5 Quier Paper	10		
April 25 Rec'd of Michel Graf	1	17	6
157 of Mr. Harn	5		
159 of Henry Dehofe	5		
161 of Christian Vertz	5		
the above Ballance	0	0	11
	£ 17	15	11
163 Rec'd of W. Wright	5	0	0
165 of Marcus Young	5	0	0
	£ 45	15	
Cr. Brought over	£ 45	15	
By Cash rec'd fro. 15th Sept. 1767, to the 21th	18	5	10
By Cash rec'd from the 21st Sept. 1767, the 15th Sept.			
1769	58	4	6
	122	5	4

This library, like most of its kind, appears to have been at times lacking both in funds and credit. On the minutes of the Union Fire Company No. 1, of October 28, 1769, the following entry appears: “It is agreed that the Treasurer pay into the hands of Bernard Hub-

ley and William Bowsman Twenty pounds for the use of the Juliana Library in Lancaster, on condition that the above gentlemen give their bond to the Treasurer for the same payable in twelve months with interest.”

It will be observed that the first item in the account is: “1766. Nov’r 2’d. To paid men assisting in mooveing the Company’s effects to my House, 5 s.” Where William Henry’s house has been the subject of some dispute. Mr. Diffenderffer says that it was the house formerly No. 8 East King Street, now covered by Watt & Shand’s dry goods store. While every one has great confidence in his investigations, the facts as I have found them point to a different conclusion. This number was the second house on East King Street from Penn Square. The original lot contained in front on King Street $23\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and extended in depth 66 feet. It was deeded by James Hamilton to John Young on October 22, 1746. On April 1, 1760, Young gave a mortgage on it to Paul Weitzel, Robert Fulton and David Stout, for £.100, and the property was probably sold on this mortgage by the Sheriff to Francis Sanderson. On April 12, 1762, Francis Sanderson and Margaret, his wife, conveyed it to John Henry and Peter Lane. John Henry was a gunsmith. He was a brother of William Henry, and was for several years one of the justices of the county courts. He died intestate in 1777. His interest in this property descended to his wife and their three minor children. On August 24, 1778, Peter Lane conveyed his undivided half to Elizabeth Henry, the widow and administratrix of John Henry, and to the guardians of the minors, and the property remained in the family until January 29, 1847, when it was conveyed under proceedings in partition to David Hostetter. John Henry had a son, William, who subsequently moved to Baltimore. I have thought that the similarity in names has confused him with his distinguished uncle, William Henry, the Judge, and has given rise to the er-

roneous conclusion. If the library was ever kept in this house, it must have been before 1761, or at a much later period. William Henry, Sr., could never have resided there, except as a renter, and that is exceedingly doubtful. It is certain that the property never belonged to him. The store of Simon & Henry, on property owned by Joseph Simon, in which he was a partner for many years, stood next door on the west, on the corner of Centre Square and King Street, and it is possible, and it may be said to be probable, that the library was first opened at that place in 1759, and from thence was transferred to the Price house. While I must, however, admit that I can find no definite proof to sustain this view; I can, I think, prove just where William Henry's house was located.

On February 7, 1760, Alexander Steadman conveyed to William Henry, in consideration of £.350, “all that piece or parcel of ground situate in the Borough of Lancaster, containing in breadth in front to the Market Place 22 feet 2 inches, together with the *brick dwelling house* and kitchen erected and standing thereon, and running the same breadth 125 feet to a 14 ft. alley.” Andrew Hamilton had deeded to certain Trustees, for market purposes, a lot of ground 120 feet square located at the northwest corner of Centre Square and King Street (now West King Street). Thereafter the markets were held and a market house erected along the King Street side of this plot and extending northward about 30 feet. The balance of the lot was used as an open square, on which facing southward other lots were laid out on the Hamilton plan. This open space was the “Market Place” referred to in the above deed. In the original front of the house on the above lot, there were said to have been two windows and a door and William Henry made some improvements on it as soon as he obtained the title. One, writing the life of William Henry, has stated that his house was built of stone.

This is incorrect. All the deeds mention it as a brick house. William Henry never owned any other property in the Borough of Lancaster than this one. In 1754, he was a tenant of Leonard Bender, and in 1756 of Isaac Whitelock. Leonard Bender owned two properties: One, which he purchased from Bernard Hubley, on the west side of North Queen Street, near Orange Street (located at about Miller's drug store); and the other, which he purchased from Dr. Abraham Neff, located on the south side of East Orange Street, at the southeast corner of what is now East Orange Street and Jefferson Alley, almost opposite the residence of Chief Justice J. Hay Brown. Isaac Whitelock had lots on East Orange Street, between North Queen and North Duke Streets. In 1759, Mr. Henry was a tenant of John Woods. I have not ascertained where this house was situated. These facts are shown by the assessment lists for the respective years. William Henry died on December 15, 1786, at the age of fifty-seven years. He left an unsigned will, dated 1786. It was proven on December 23, 1786. (See Will Book E, p. 392.) His executors, named therein, were Ann Henry, his wife, and William Henry and John Joseph Henry, his sons. In this will, he provided: "Item. I do authorize and empower my executors hereinafter named, or any two of them, to make sale of *my house and lot in the Borough of Lancaster*, with the appurtenances, and convey to the purchasers or purchaser thereof an estate in fee simple * * * ." Ann Henry, his widow, died on March 8, 1799. She occupied this house until the time of her death. Thereupon, William Henry and John Joseph Henry, as surviving executors, attempted to sell it by virtue of the power contained in their father's will. Objection was made that they had no power to make a deed as executors, because the will was not signed. Proceedings in partition were, therefore, had in the Orphans' Court of Lancaster County, and the

property was awarded to William Henry, of Nazareth, at a valuation, as the eldest son. Following this, a deed was made by all the parties interested in the estate to William Kirkpatrick, on May 26, 1809. Kirkpatrick and his wife, by deed dated October 2, 1818, conveyed the property to Catharine Grimler, who was the sister of the mother of the Honorable Henry G. Long, deceased; and Catharine Grimler, by deed dated March 31, 1840, conveyed it to John W. Forney, afterwards of the *Philadelphia Press*. At this place, Benjamin and Henry Grimler published a German newspaper, *Der Wahre Amerikaner*, and here subsequently John W. Forney published the *Lancaster Intelligencer and Journal*. John W. Forney, on March 28, 1854, conveyed the property to the City of Lancaster and it is now covered by the City Market.

John Joseph Henry, in his “Campaign against Quebec,” says: “In the summer and winter of 1777 and 1778 he (Thomas Paine) was an inmate of my father’s house as well as the late David Rittenhouse, the State Treasurer, and John Hart, a member of the then Executive Council. * * * Mr. D. Rittenhouse inhabited the front room on the upper story, where was the library. There he kept the office of the treasury of Pennsylvania. The room of Mr. Hart and Mr. Paine was to the left as you come to the stair’s head entering the library.”

The Library was conducted under its charter until the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. Thereby, all corporations, municipal and otherwise, drawing their authority from the Crown of Great Britain, became immediately dissolved. From that time on until the year 1783, the company held no elections, and its members ceased further proceedings under the original charter. On September 6, 1783, however, the General Assembly passed an Act, entitled “An Act to Re-Establish the Corporation of The Juliana Library Company in Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster”

(*Section XI, Statutes at Large, p. 107*). This Act recites, among other things, that "whereas the members of the said company have, since the Declaration of Independence, ceased to hold elections and discontinued further proceedings under their charter, inasmuch as it derived its existence from the authority of the Crown of Great Britain, and have humbly prayed the Legislature, by the petition of the late surviving directors of the said company, to restore to them all the rights, liberties, powers and privileges by them held under their former charter, and establish their estate and interest in the property by them acquired or purchased under the same. And whereas, it is highly evident that the advancement of knowledge and useful learning is peculiarly important to the well being of governments formed on democratical principles." It then proceeded to restore to the former members of the company all the "rights, liberties, powers and privileges" enumerated in the original charter, and it further enacted that, until the 15th day of September ensuing, the day of the annual election, William Augustus Atlee, Jasper Yeates, William Bausman, Bernhard Hubley, John Hopson, John Hubley, William Henry, John Craig, Matthias Slough, Sebastian Graff and James Burd should be the directors, Paul Weitzell the treasurer, and John Henry the librarian. The original name of the company was continued. Paul Weitzell, above-mentioned, was the father of George Weitzell, the last librarian, and John Henry was John Joseph Henry, subsequently the second President Judge of the Second Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Diffenderffer says that the library was moved from William Henry's house to No. 1 Centre Square, which is now the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. This seems to be a mistake.

On October 6, 1784, the following notice appeared in the *Pennsylvania Gazette*:

Lancaster, September 24, 1784.

This is to inform the members that the Juliana Library Company of the Borough and County of Lancaster is again opened at the house of Mr. Caleb Johnson, in said borough. All those members who are in arrear for their annual payments to the Company till the 15th September, 1775, are desired to pay the same to the Company's Treasurer immediately. The books and apparatus belonging to the Company have been cased up and not opened for the perusal and inspection of members from the year 1776 to 1784 inclusive. The Directors have therefore thought it improper to exact the annual payments for those years, but have remitted them.

The members of the Company and others, who may have any books belonging to the Library in their possession, are hereby requested to return them to the Librarian as speedily as possible.

By Order of the Directors.

John Joseph Henry, Secretary.

By this it is shown that the books were, from 1776 to 1784, boxed up and withdrawn from circulation, and that in 1784 they were moved to the house of Caleb Johnson. I have no positive evidence as to where Caleb Johnson lived at this time. He was in the borough in 1769, and he continued there until 1787, when his name disappears from the assessment books. He never owned any real estate, but in 1775 he was assessed for one bound servant and one horn cattle. In 1771, he was a tenant of Walter Shee. After the death of Dr. Robert Thompson, his widow, Ann Thompson, married Walter Shee of the City of Philadelphia. She had acquired from her first husband the lot of ground on which the Fulton National Bank of Lancaster now stands. Her ownership in the same did not pass until October 20, 1773, when she and her husband deeded the lot to Benjamin Flower. This is where Johnson must have lived at least a portion of the time. He was Clerk to the County Commissioners from 1770 to 1776, and on September 15, 1780, he was elected one of the Surveyors and Regulators of the borough. What other vocations he pursued I have been unable to ascertain. When he left Lancaster he moved to Wilmington in the State of Delaware, and he died at that place on Nov. 29, 1819, in the 82d year of his age.

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William Ross, a merchant, purchased the property referred to by Mr. Diffenderffer (No. 1 Centre Square) on August 28, 1779. It remained in the Ross name until 1838. The title passed to John Ross, his son, in 1814, and the son apparently lived in it before the transfer. On February 15, 1811, a notice, signed by him, appeared in the *Lancaster Journal* concerning “books belonging to the subscriber or the Lancaster Library Company.” From this I conclude that the library was in the Ross house at a later date.

The library was also likely located at other places, but it was finally moved to the house of George Weitzel, in North Queen Street. This property is now owned by the heirs of C. Rine Baer, deceased, is occupied at present by J. G. McCrory, and is numbered No. 15 North Queen Street. Mr. Weitzel was the last librarian. Some of the books and other property of the library seem to have remained in his custody until his death. They were then seemingly included in his estate. Elizabeth Weitzel, his wife, was his administratrix. The inventory of his estate, made by John Miller and William Gable, was filed on November 20, 1843. Embraced in it are the following items:

“In the Room belonging to the Shop: A book case, \$3., lot of books, \$1.

“In Store Room: A desk and lot of books, \$3., and a desk and small case, 50c, 2 chairs 12½, ——— \$3.62½.

“In Front Room, 3rd Story: A lot of 331 vols., \$40., an old telescope, \$3., and 2 electric jars, 12½, ——— \$43.12½.

“An old book case, .25.”

His personal estate was sold at public auction. His son afterwards stated that few books were given out from 1810 to 1843, and there is a tradition that, before Mr. Weitzel's death, a portion of the books of the library was sold to cover arrearages of rent.

After the library was re-opened, it seems to have again met with many vicissitudes. On October 3,

1787, a notice appeared in a German newspaper published in Lancaster Borough, called the *Neue Unpartheyische Lancaster Zeitung*, which read as follows: “Public notice is hereby given to all members of the Juliana Library Co. in the Borough of Lancaster that they are requested to meet at 3 o’clock in order to take into consideration the affairs of the said company.” The short time given and the alleged purpose for which the meeting was convened seem to me ominous. My conjectures are that difficulties then lay ahead. There must, however, have been some means discovered by which relief was obtained, for the library continued to carry out its objects for some years thereafter.

After Dr. Diffenderffer had written his original article on the Juliana Library, he was notified that there was a copy of the charter and catalogue of that library in the school library at Nazareth Hall, in this state. This copy came into his hands for inspection, and he then added a Supplement to his paper. He described the book as a thin unbound quarto volume, issued in 1766. I attempted to find the same book for personal perusal, but failed. Happening, however, in the State Library at Harrisburg, Mr. Thomas Lynch Montgomery, the State Librarian, placed in my hands a fine copy of the same catalogue which Mr. Diffenderffer saw. He informed me that he had picked it up at a second-hand book store in Philadelphia shortly after he had been inducted into his present office. It is bound in brown cloth and is in a splendid state of preservation. It was printed by D. Hall and W. Sellers, at Philadelphia, in 1766. These were evidently the catalogues for which William Henry, as treasurer, on November 5, 1766, “paid Philip Kolb for the carriage of the Orery and Catalogues,” 5 shillings.

There must have been a catalogue preceding this one, for on September 5, 1765, the following advertisement appeared in the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, of Philadelphia:

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“The members of the Juliana Library are hereby desired to attend at their Library Room in the Borough of Lancaster the 16th of this inst., September, to choose Directors, Treasurer and Librarian for the year ensuing, and make their Sixth annual payment. Such members as are in arrears are desired to take particular notice, that except they make their payments according to the Charter and Laws of the said Company, the Directors are determined not to grant any further Indulgence; but the share of any such Delinquent will be forfeited, and such Delinquent removed from being a member in Pursuance of the said Charter and Laws of the said Library Company.

“By Order of the Directors,

“Caleb Sheward, Secretary.

“N. B. *Each member will then receive a printed copy of the Charter, Laws and a Catalogue of the Books belonging to the Library, and such members as have the following books are desired to return them on said day: Vertot's Revolution of Sweden; The Builders' Dictionary, Vol. 1st; Gentleman's Magazine, Vol. 2nd and 9th; Colden's Five Indian Nations, Vol. 1st; World, Vol. 2nd; German History, Vols. 2d and 9th; Preceptor, Vol. 1st; Lambert's Observations on Asia, Africa and America, Vol. 2nd; Sportsman's Dictionary.*”

Not one of these first catalogues is, so far as I know, in existence.

After the title page in the printed catalogue above-mentioned, there is a dissertation, rather grandiloquent in style, on the benefits of books and learning. This was likely prepared by the Rev. Thomas Barton, who appears to have been one of the leading spirits of the enterprise. As, however, this portion contains nothing of special interest, I have concluded to omit it. Attached, however, is a foot-note, which has value as history, for it was written at a time when the facts stated concerning the Lancaster County and Borough of that day must have been known to him who wrote it. I therefore, quote it at length:

“This County is very extensive; and in Point of Opulence has the Preference over every other County in Pennsylvania, excluding that of Philadelphia. Its number of Inhabitants is computed to be 40,000 Souls. The Fertility of the Soil, which is every where supplied with meadow and water, renders the Lands here extremely valuable, which are capable of the highest Improvement.

“The Culture of Hemp and Hops seems to be much attended to by the farmers of this County, who annually send large quantities of

both these Articles to the Metropolis. The number of waggons continually employed in carrying the produce of this place to market is incredible. The Inhabitants are chiefly Germans, to whose economy, unwearied labour and industry the County is principally indebted for the Wealth and Reputation it so deservedly possesses.

“The County Town (which in the year 1742 was incorporated into a Borough, with a power of holding Fairs and Markets, &c.), contains at least 600 Houses, many of which are extremely neat and make a good appearance, being built of Brick and cut-stone. It contains at a moderate medium of five to a family, about 3,000 Souls. The Lowness and unevenness of its situation is amply compensated by its convenience for Trade.

“Among the public Buildings, there are seven places of Worship. Of these, the New German Lutheran Church (Trinity) is justly esteemed one of the most elegant and finished Pieces of Architecture in the Province. There are three regular Fire Companies established here, who have two good Fire Engines, &c., and meet once a Month to examine into the State of the Houses, and to devise Methods for the more effectual Preservation of them from the dreadful Accidents of Fire.

“The Town has for many years supported a good Grammar School, which is now likely to be reduced for want of proper Encouragement; though no Place seems better calculated for an Institution of this Kind, as it enjoys a pure air, a remarkably healthy situation, and a plentiful market, besides many other Advantages.

“In the mechanics’ arts, this Place also produces many ingenious workmen, some of which are deemed not inferior to any in the Province, who have exhibited sufficient Proofs of their Skill in their respective Occupations. On the whole, it may be observed, without incurring the censure of Partiality, that Lancaster stands foremost of all the other Inland Towns on the Continent of America.”

The next division of the catalogue is “A Short Account of the Juliana Library.” It, too, I think, was prepared by Mr. Barton. It is substantially in the following words:

“In the year 1759, three or four persons of the Borough of Lancaster, considering the great advantages of public Libraries, conferred together, and engaged to solicit Subscriptions to establish one in that Town. Their proposal was so well received, that a few generous Gentlemen immediately subscribed and paid Ten Pounds each towards promoting this useful design. Encouraged by so good a beginning, it was resolved that no subscription under Forty Shillings should entitle

a person to a share. The Number of Subscribers soon amounted to 58, and the sum of Two Hundred Pounds Sterling was raised. The Subscribers formed themselves into a Company, and agreed to be governed by a Sett of Articles or Constitutions, entered into and signed by the whole. The first parcel of books and instruments imported from England amounted to Two Hundred and Ffty Pounds Sterling, besides several purchased in Philadelphia, &c., and those received as benefactions. The Honorable Thomas Penn, Esq., one of the Proprietaries of this Province, to whom the Company are much obliged for the kind notice he has been pleased to take of them, upon being made acquainted with the design of erecting a public Library here, wrote the following polite letter to the directors thereof:

“Gentlemen: I received a very sensible pleasure in being informed by Mr. Barton that a number of the principal people of Lancaster and the Country about that Town had entered into an agreement, and had remitted so large a sum of money to purchase books, in order to form a Library, to be established there. This undertaking, so useful to the country, could not but meet with my approbation and be entitled to my assistance, which I shall be ready to give it, whenever it can promote its utility; and am

“Gentlemen,

“Your Affectionate Friend,

“Thomas Penn.”

“London, Feb. 11, 1762.”

“To the Directors of the Library Company at Lancaster.”

Thomas Penn and his Lady both made donations of books, &c. James Hamilton, who was then the Governor of the Province, gave them the sum of Twenty Pounds Sterling. The account then proceeds:

“Under these Encouragements, the Company, finding their Library encreasing, and growing into Credit and Reputation, applied for and obtained a Charter, in the Year 1763,— which was framed and drawn up gratis, by Edward Shippen, Esq.; of Philadelphia, whose kind Offices on that Occasion, the Directors take this Opportunity of acknowledging.

“In Honour of Lady Juliana Penn, and as a Testimony of the high Obligations they are under to her, the Company desired to be and were incorporated by the Name of the Juliana Library-Company in Lancaster.—And as the Charter impowered them to use one common

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Seal in their Affairs, they chose the following Device, viz. Minerva leading an illiterate Person with one Hand, and pointing with the other to a Shelf of Books, and Pair of Globes—with the Motto, *Ecce Comites Itineris*; and round the Margin this Inscription, Seal of the Juliana Library, Lancaster.

“The Number of Members now amount to Seventy-seven, and are never to exceed One Hundred.

“Every Member has an absolute Property in his Share of the Books and Effects of the Company, and may devise it by Will, or dispose of it to any Person the Directors approve of, provided the Member so selling be about to remove from the County of Lancaster.

“The Effects of the Company are now valued at about Six Hundred Pounds Currency.—So that a Share which at first was obtained for Forty Shillings, is at present worth near Eight Pounds,—and increases yearly in Value Seven Shillings and Six-pence.—So much being yearly added by each Subscriber to the Capital Stock.

“The Library is at present kept in a large Chamber rented for that Purpose, where Attendance is given by the Librarian every Saturday, from Four o’Clock till Seven.

“This Institution has been managed hitherto with Harmony and Success; and it is hoped that no ill-natured Accidents will intervene to interrupt a Scheme founded on virtuous Principles, and a public-spirited Design.

“The Company retain a proper sense of, and acknowledge with Gratitude, the Favours they have received from the several Benefactors of this Library; and will ever be ready to enter upon their Records, and to preserve the Names of such Persons as have already, or that may hereafter honour them with any Donations in Books, Instruments, natural Curiosities, &c., that Posterity may see who have been Patrons and Encouragers of this useful undertaking.”

The charter of the library, issued as above stated by James Hamilton, Lieutenant-Governor, dated October 22, 1763, (and the by-laws, which were enacted and published on April 20, 1765) reads as follows:

THE CHARTER OF THE JULIANA LIBRARY-COMPANY.

“Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Suffex, on Delaware: To all to whom those presents shall come, Greeting.

“Whereas, Edward Shippen, Esq., the Reverend Thomas Barton, Emanuel Carpenter, Esq., Adam Simon Kuhn, Esq., Isaac Richardson, Esq., Robert Thompson, Esq., Isaac Saunders, Esq., James Wright, Esq., James Webb, Isaac Whitelock, John Hopson, William Henry, George Ross, the Reverend Samuel Magaw, Joseph Rose, William Atlee, James

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Anderson, Samuel Boude, James Bickham, William Bousman, Samuel Bethell, Colonel James Burd, Michael Gross, James Gibbons, John Smith, Caleb Sheward, Samuel Scott, Josiah Scott, James Starrett, William Smith, Thomas Smith, Stephen Atkison, John Ashbridge, Robert Clinch, Jacob Carpenter, John Craig, Thomas Davis, Abraham Dehuff, James Ewings, John Edwards, Joshua Evans, Sebastian Graff, James Galbreath, John Gibson, John Grosch, Abraham Gibbons, Thomas Hollyday, Barnard Hubley, Adam Hoops, Henry Helm, Michael Habberstick, David Henderson, Adam Kuhn, jun., Thomas Minshall, Philip Lenheer, George Mayer, Isaac Myers, John Postlethwait, Samuel Postlethwait, Benjamin Price, Joseph Pugh, John Powell, Stewart Rowen, James Ralf, John Barr, William Henry Steigle, Matthias Slough, Frederick Stone, Joseph Simons, Francis Sanderson, Rudy Stoner, James Webb, jun., Paul Weitzell, Jacob Whistler, Frederick Yaiser, Robert Fulton, and George Burkert have, at a great expence, purchased a large and valuable collection of useful books, in order to erect a library for the advancement of knowledge and literature in the borough of Lancaster:

“Know Know Ye, That we being truly sensible of the advantage that may accrue to the people of the said borough, and the country adjacent thereto, by so useful an undertaking, and being willing to encourage the same, have given and granted, and by these presents do, for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant, that the said Edward Shippen, Thomas Barton, Emanuel Carpenter, Adam Simon Kuhn, Isaac Richardson, Robert Thompson, Isaac Saunders, James Wright, James Webb, Isaac Whitelock, John Hopson, William Henry, George Ross, Samuel Magaw, Joseph Rose, William Atlee, James Anderson, Samuel Boude, James Bickham, William Bousman, Samuel Bethell, Colonel James Burd, Michael Gross, James Gibbons, John Smith, Caleb Sheward, Samuel Scott, Josiah Scott, James Starrett, William Smith, Thomas Smith, Stephen Atkinson, John Ashbridge, Robert Clinch, Jacob Carpenter, John Craig, Thomas Davis, Abraham Dehuff, James Ewings, John Edwards, Joshua Evans, Sebastian Graff, James Galbreath, John Gibson, John Grosch, Abraham Gibbons, Thomas Hollyday, Barnard Hubley, Adam Hoops, Henry Helm, Michael Habberstick, David Henderson, Adam Kuhn, jun., Thomas Minshall, Philip Lenheer, George Mayer, Isaac Myers, John Postlethwait, Samuel Postlethwait, Benjamin Price, Joseph Pugh, John Powell, Stewart Rowen, James Ralf, John Barr, William Henry Steigle, Matthias Slough, Frederick Stone, Joseph Simons, Francis Sanderson, Rudy Stoner, James Webb, jun., Paul Weitzell, Jacob Whistler, Frederick Yaiser, Robert Fulton, and George Burkert, and such other persons as shall hereafter be admitted, or become members of the said library company, according to the laws and constitutions of the said company hereafter to be made, be, and forever hereafter shall be, by virtue of these presents, one body corporate and politic, in deed, by the name of the Juliana Library-Company, in Lancaster; and them by the name of the Juliana Library-

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Company, in Lancaster, one body politic and corporate, in deed and in name, we do for us, our heirs and successors, fully create, constitute and confirm by these presents; and that by the name of the Juliana Library-Company, in Lancaster, they shall have perpetual succession; and that they, by the name of the Juliana Library-Company, in Lancaster, be, and at all times hereafter shall be, persons able and capable in law to have, hold, receive and enjoy lands, tenements, rents, liberties, franchises and hereditaments, in fee-simple, or for term of life, lives, years or otherwise; and also goods, chattels, and other things, of what nature, kind or quality soever; and also to give, grant, lett, sell or assign the same lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods and chattels; and to do and execute all other things about the same, by the name aforesaid. And also that they and their successors, by the name of the Juliana Library-Company, in Lancaster, be, and shall be, for ever hereafter, persons able and capable in law to sue and be sued, plea and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in all or any of the courts, or other places, and before any judges, justices and other persons whatsoever, in all manner of actions, suits, complaints, pleas, causes and matters whatsoever, and of what nature or kind soever. And that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said library-company, and their successors, forever hereafter, to have one common seal for their use in their affairs, and the same at their will and pleasure to change and alter. And for the well governing and ordering the affairs of the said company, we do, for us, our heirs and successors, further grant that it shall and may be lawful for the said company, and their successors, to assemble and meet together on the fifteenth day of September in every year, except it shall happen to fall on a Sunday, and then on the day following, at some convenient place in the Borough of Lancaster, due and public notice being given, at least twelve days before the times of such meetings, of the day, hour and place of such meeting: And that they, the said company, or one-fourth part of them, at least, being so met in person, shall elect and choose by ballot, out of their number, eleven persons to be directors, and one to be treasurer, for the year ensuing; and shall also elect a librarian, who shall have such a compensation or salary as the directors shall think reasonable: Which said directors, being so duly elected, shall have full power and authority, from time to time, to make, constitute and establish such laws, statutes, orders and constitutions, as shall appear to them, or any nine of them, to be good and useful, honest and necessary, according to the best of their judgment and discretion, for the government, regulation and direction of the said library-company, and every member thereof, and for admitting new members; and do all things concerning the government, estate, goods, lands, revenues, as also all the business and affairs of the said company. All which laws, statutes, orders and constitutions, so to be made as aforesaid, shall be binding on every member, and be from time to time inviolably observed, according to the tenor and

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effect of them; provided that they be not repugnant or contrary to the laws of England or this government.

“Provided Always, That for the increase and preservation of the said company, every member of the said company shall and do pay into the hands of the said company’s treasurer, for the time being, the yearly sum of Seven Shillings and Six-pence, on the day of annual election of directors as aforesaid, forever; and they who neglect so to do shall pay such greater sum or sums, in lieu thereof, at such times, within two years then next following, as by the laws of the said company shall be appointed; and that in default of these payments, every delinquent shall forfeit his share in the books and estate of the said company, and be no longer a member.

“In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the great seal of our said province to be hereunto affixed; witness James Hamilton, Esq., lieutenant-governor, and commander in chief of the said province and counties, by virtue of certain powers and authorities to him for this purpose, amongst other things granted by the said proprietaries, the twenty-second day of October, in the third year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George the third, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c., and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three.

“James Hamilton.”

(Entered in the office for recording of deeds for the County of Lancaster, in book H, page 185, the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three. Witness my hand and seal of my office aforesaid.

Edward Shippen, Recorder.)

(L. S.)

(To be continued.)